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Surveillance

The ongoing systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health data essential to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice, as well as the timely dissemination of these data to those who need to know

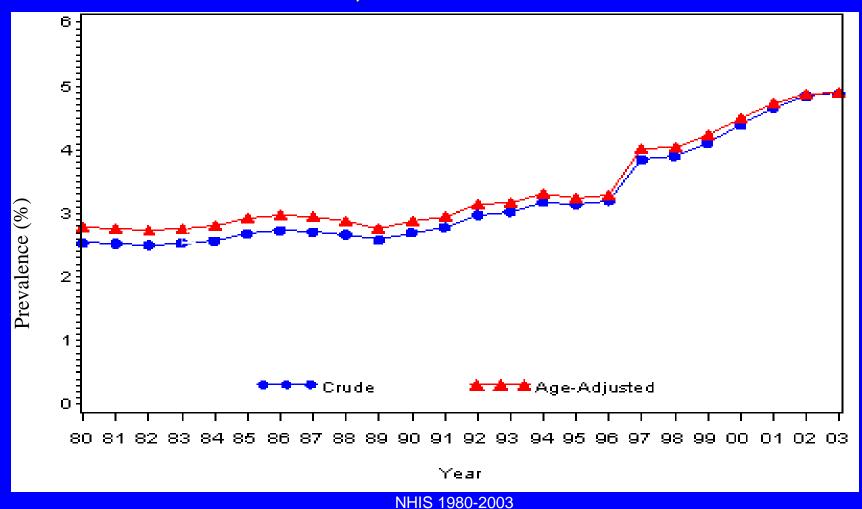
Thacker S, Berkelman RL: Public health Surveillance in the United States. Epidemiol Rev 10:164,1988.

- National Level
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
 - Risk factors (e.g. obesity, physical inactivity)
 - Self-reported physician diagnosed diabetes
 - Diabetes preventive care practices
 - National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
 - Prevalence
 - Incidence

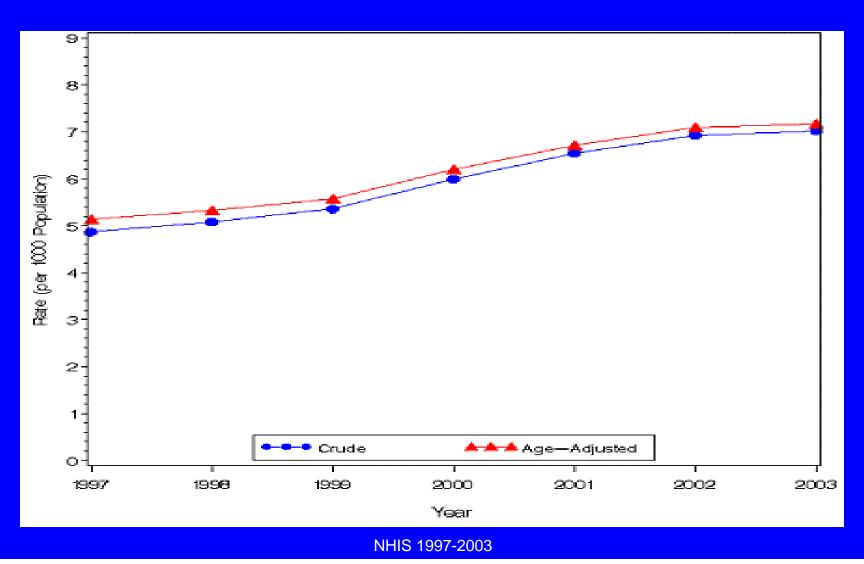
- National Level
 - National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)
 - National Hospital Discharge Survey
 - National Vital Statistic System
 - Birth Records
 - Death Records
 - U.S. Renal Data System (USRDS)
 - -YRBS

- State Level data
 - BRFSS
 - Hospital Discharge Data
 - Emergency Room Visit Data
 - Vital Records
 - Death Records
 - Birth Records
 - YRBS
 - YTS
 - USRDS

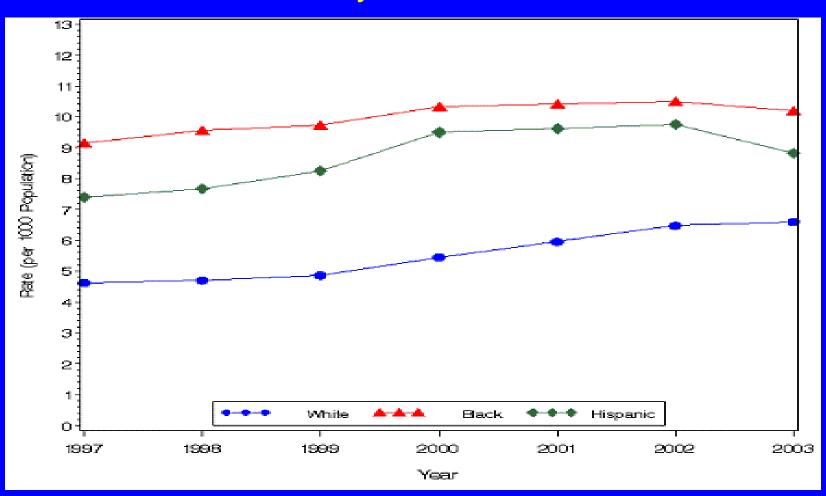
Prevalence of Diabetes Among Adults in the US, 1980-2003



Incidence of Diabetes Among Adults in the US, 1997-2003



Incidence of Diabetes Among Adults in The US, by Races



What is the lifetime risk for diabetes for people born in the United States in 2000?

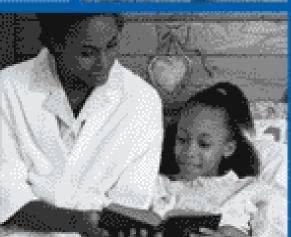


1 of 3 Americans



1 of 2 Hispanic females

2 of 5 African Americans and Hispanics

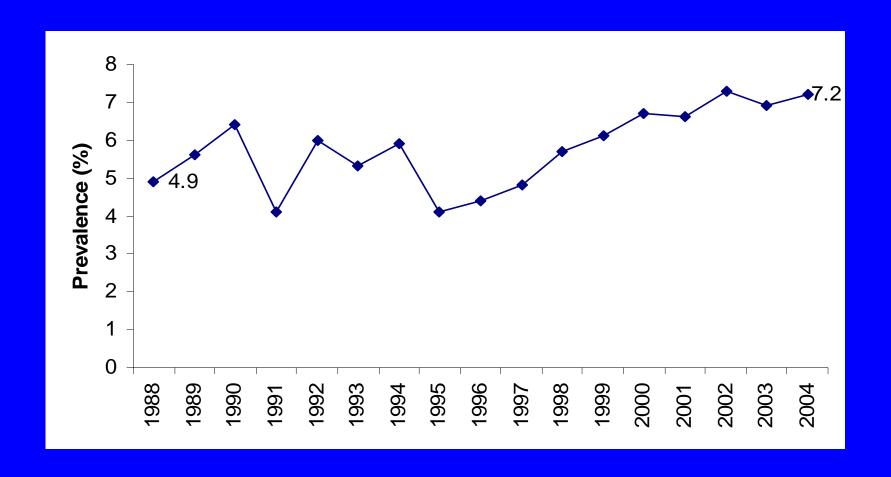




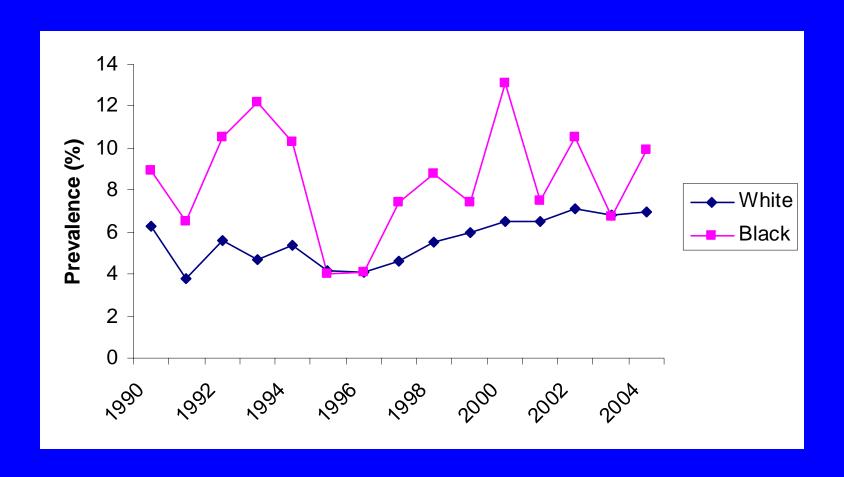
Control diabetes. For life.

CDC

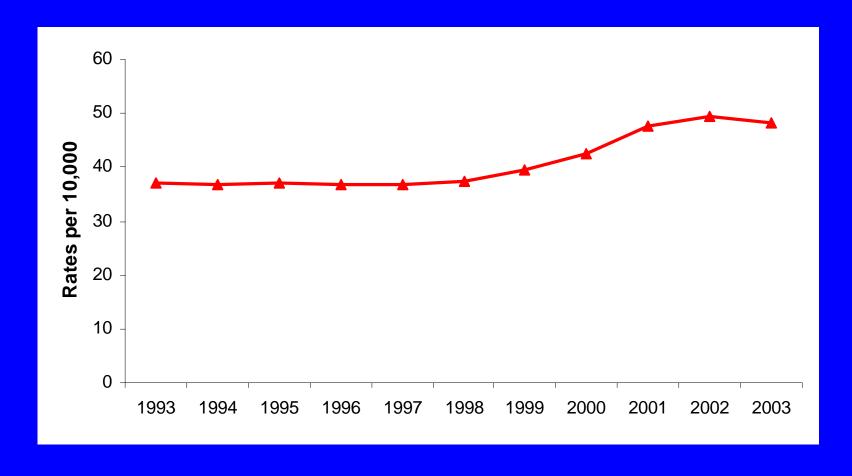
Prevalence of Self-Reported Physician Diagnosed Diabetes in Missouri, 1988-2004



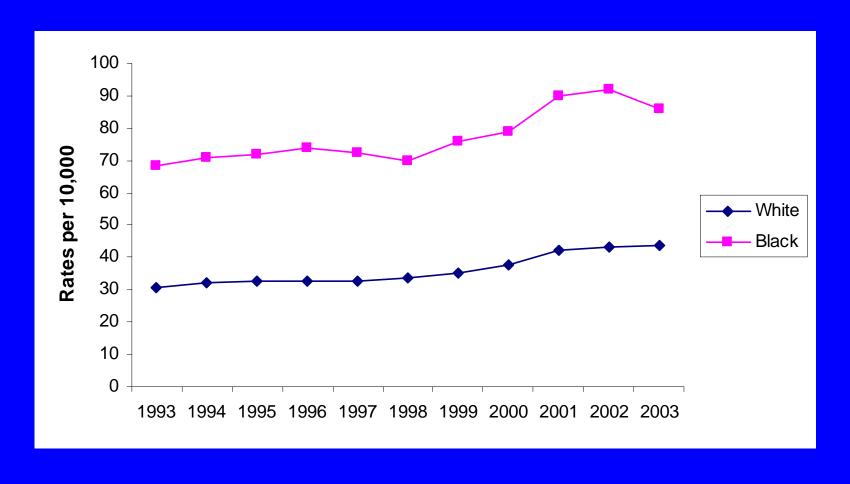
Diabetes Prevalence Among Adults in Missouri, by Races, 1990-2004



Diabetes Hospitalization Rates* in Missouri, 1993-2003

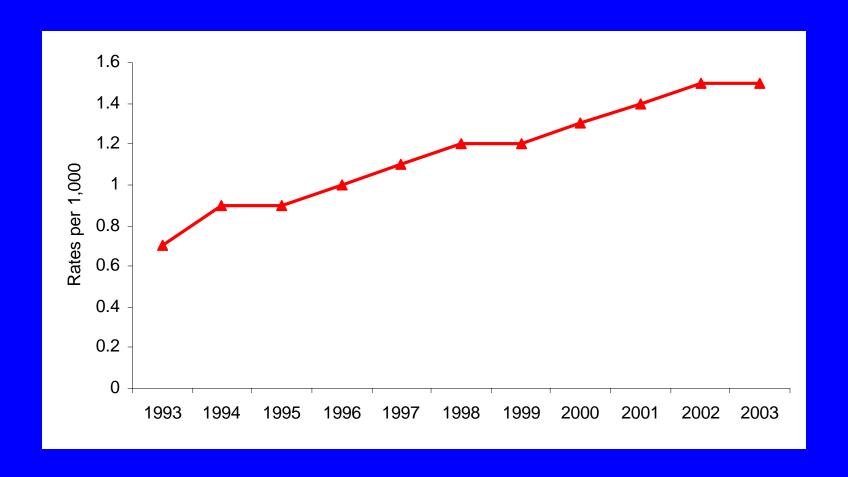


Diabetes Hospitalization Rates* in Missouri, by Races, 1993-2003



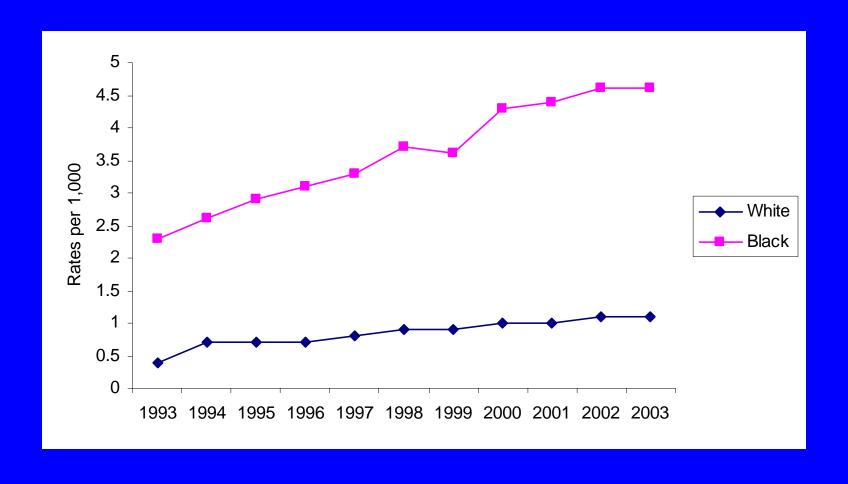
^{*} Diabetes as the principal diagnosis; Rates are age adjusted to 2000 standard US population

Diabetes Emergency Room Visit Rates* in Missouri, 1993-2003

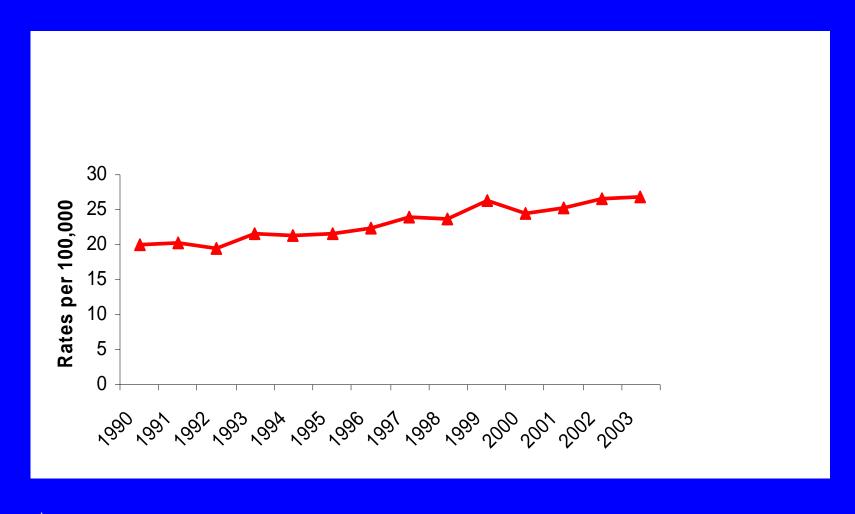


^{*} Diabetes as the principal diagnosis; Rates are age adjusted to 2000 standard US population

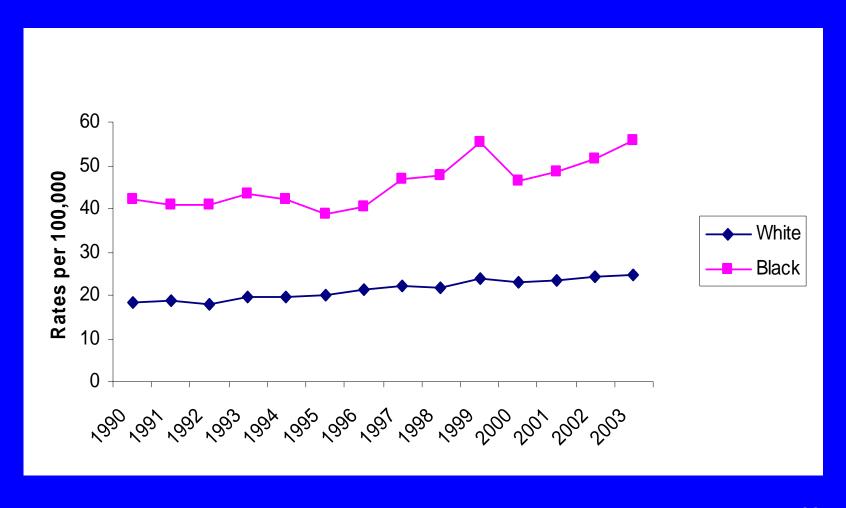
Diabetes Emergency Room Visit Rates* in Missouri, by Races, 1993-2003



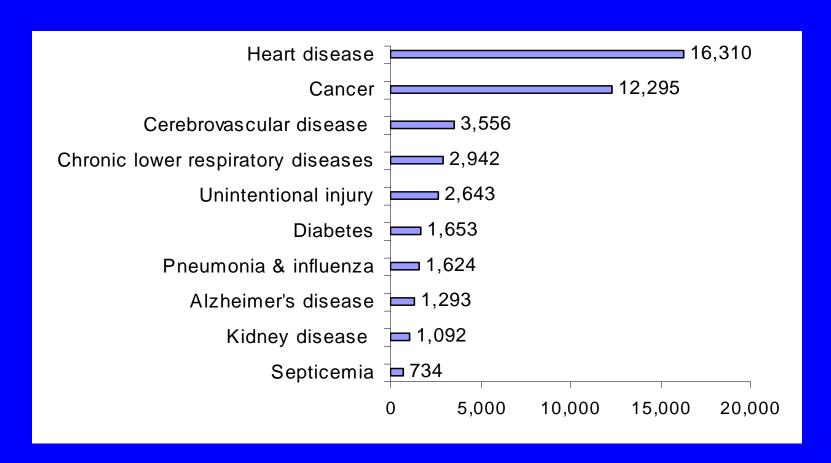
Diabetes Mortality Rates* in Missouri, 1990-2003



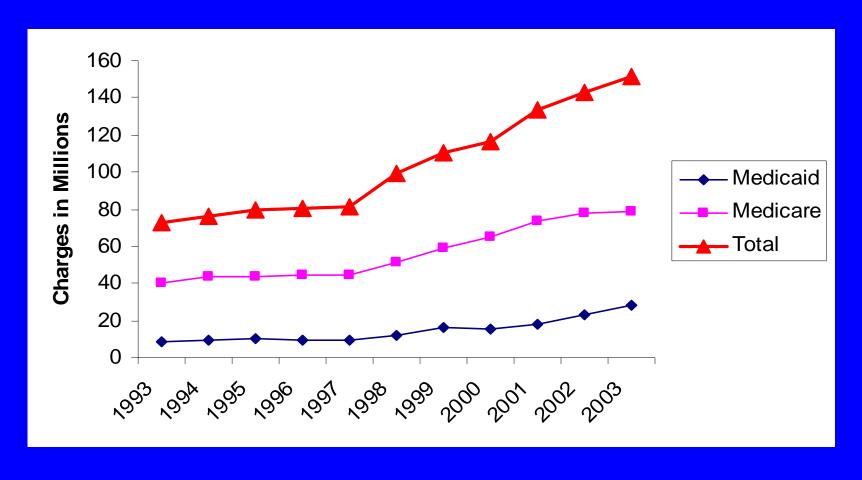
Diabetes Mortality Rates* in Missouri, 1990-2003



The Leading Causes of Death in Missouri, 2003

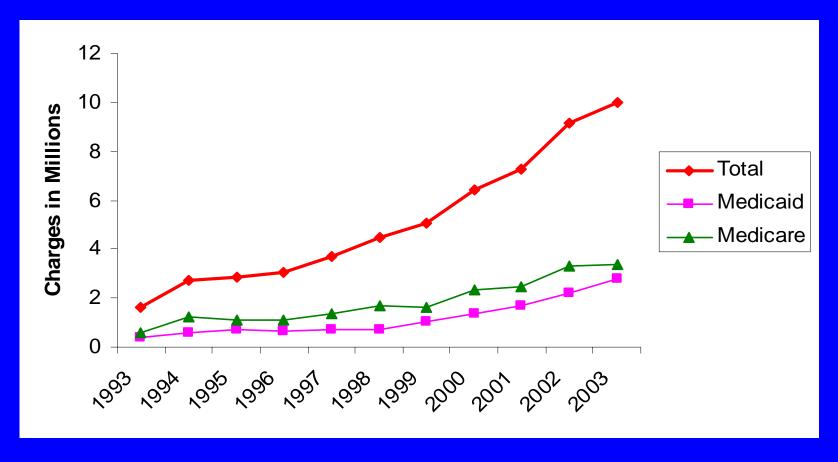


Diabetes Inpatient Hospital Charges* in Missouri, 1993-2003

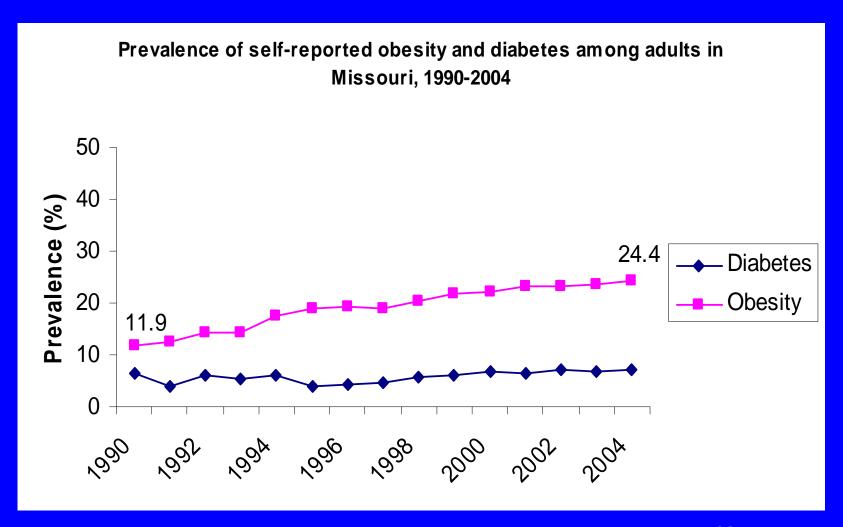


^{*} Diabetes as the principal diagnosis

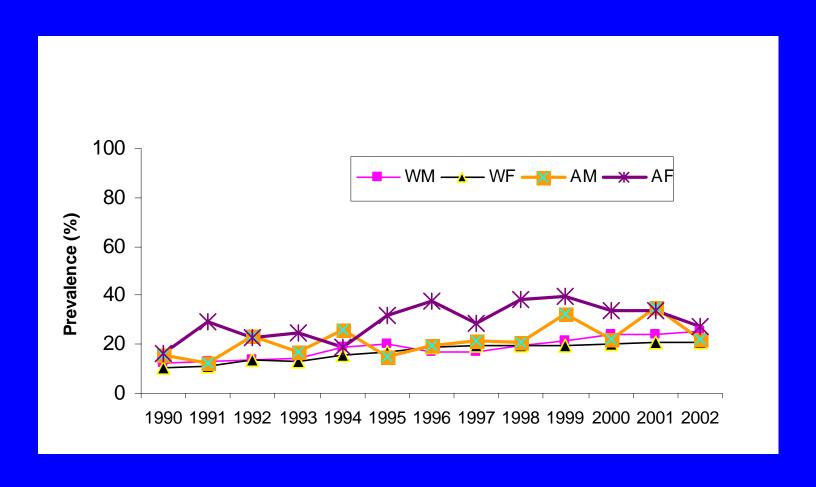
Diabetes Emergency Room Charges* in Missouri, 1993-2003



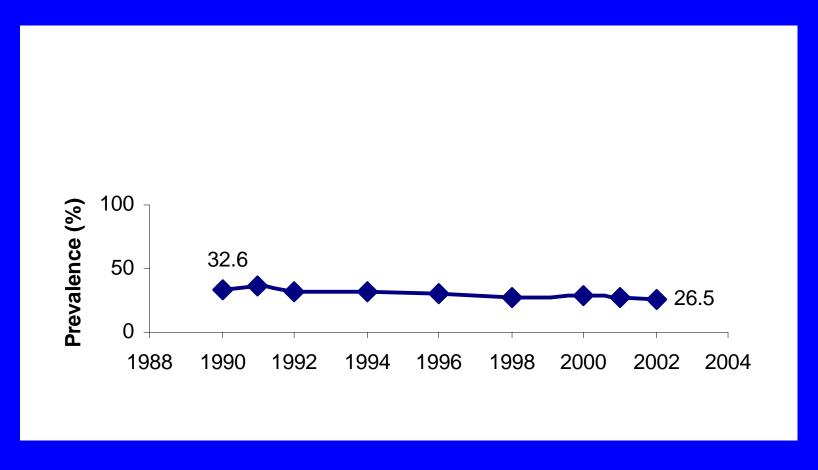
Twin Epidemics



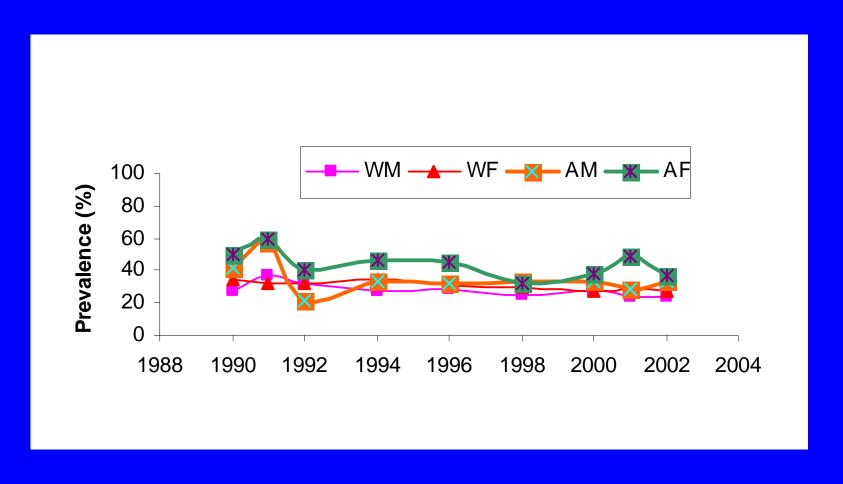
Obesity Prevalence Among Adults in Missouri, by Sex and Race, 1990-2002



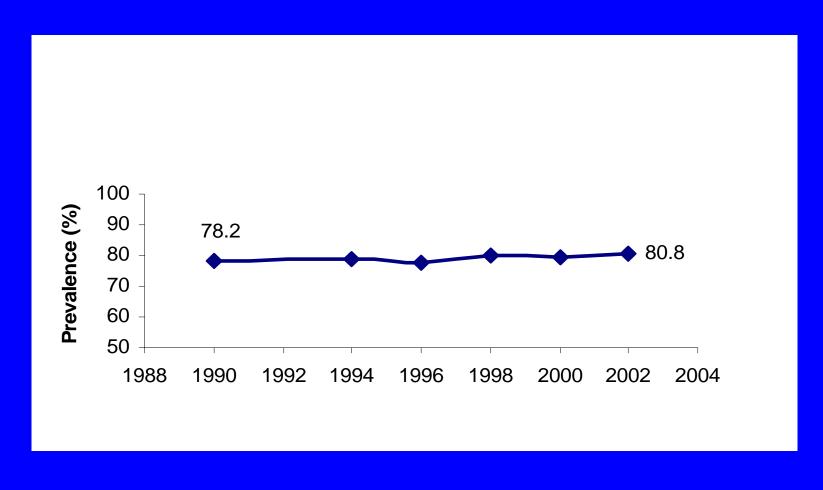
No Leisure Time Physical Activity Among Adults in Missouri,1990-2002



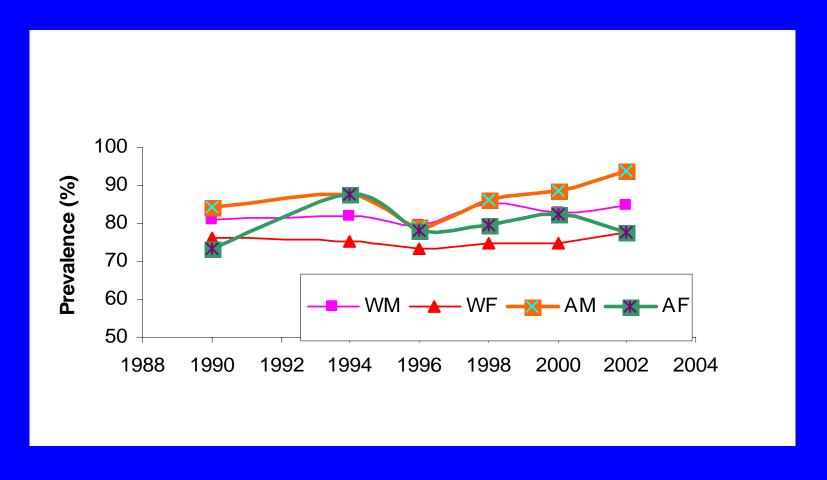
No Leisure Time Physical Activity Among Adults in Missouri, by Race and Sex,1990-2002



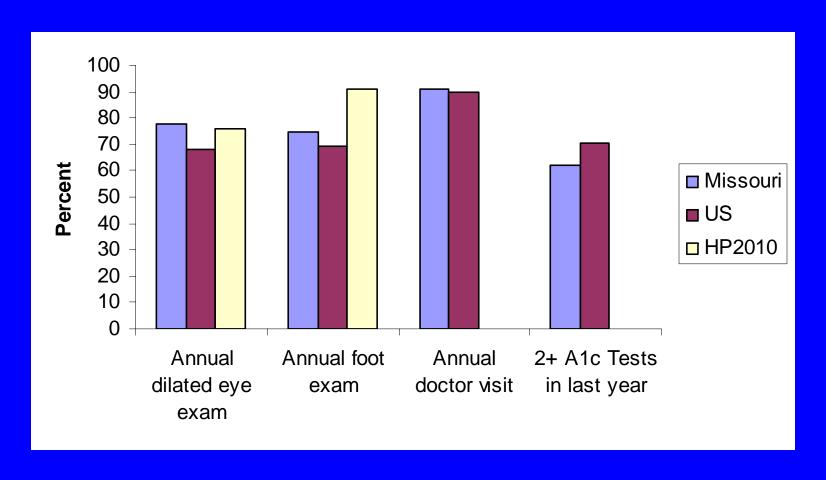
Not Adequate Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Among Adults in Missouri,1990-2002



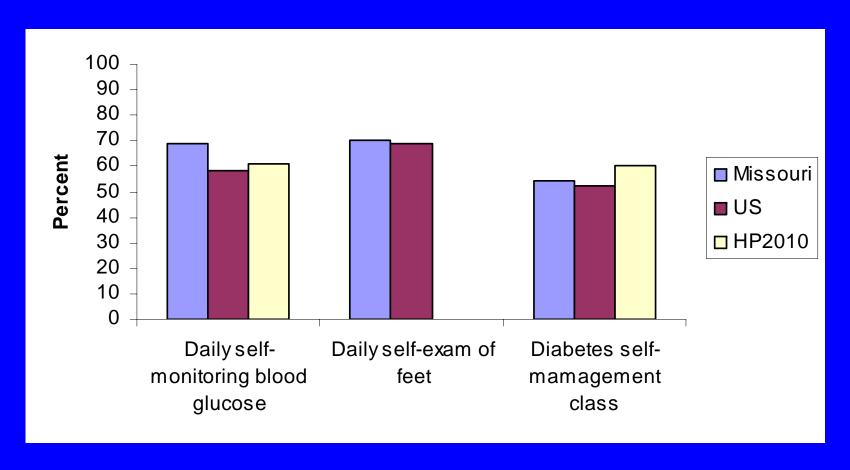
Not Adequate Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Among Adults in Missouri, by Race and Sex, 1990-2002



Diabetes Preventive Care Practices, 2003



Diabetes Preventive Care Practices, 2003



Diabetes Preventive Care Practices, 2003

